

Claims

1. A method for using a polymer-coated paper or board as a printing substrate, **characterised** in that a substrate, whose polymeric printing surface is formed of polysiloxane, is repeatedly used by removing with a solvent the printing ink from the surface already once printed and by subsequently reprinting the surface that has been cleaned from printing ink.
2. A method as defined in claim 1, **characterised** in that printing is performed using a polymer-based dry toner, which is fixed to the printing surface by fusion.
3. A method as defined in claim 2, **characterised** in that the polymer on which the toner is based is a polyester containing carboxyl radicals or a styrene-acrylate copolymer.
4. A method as defined in claim 2 or 3, **characterised** in that printing is performed by electro-photographic means by applying toner particles to the printing surface in an electric field.
5. A method as defined in any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the solvent for removing the printing ink is an organic solvent, such as acetone.
6. A printed product, **characterised** in being formed of polysiloxane-coated paper or board, to whose printing surface the print formed of a polymer-based toner has attached so as to be removable with an organic solvent without damaging the surface.
7. A printed product as defined in claim 6, **characterised** in that the polymer on which the toner is based is a polyester or a styrene-acrylate copolymer, which has been fixed to the printing surface formed of polysiloxane by fusion.
8. A printed product as defined in claim 6 or 7, **characterised** in that the paper or board has been provided on both sides with a polysiloxane coating and in that at least one side comprises prints.

9. Use of a polysiloxane coating formed on a fibrous substrate as a repeatedly used printing surface of electro-photographic prints, the surface being cleaned between prints with an organic solvent for removing the printing ink.